PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Hawaiian Entomological Society

VOL. XV, NO. 1 FOR THE YEAR 1952 MARCH, 1953

JANUARY 14, 1952

The 553rd meeting was held at the H.S.P.A. Experiment Station on Monday, January 14, at 2:00 p.m., with President Bess in the chair.

Members present: Adachi, Bess, Bryan, Chilson, Ford, Fullaway, Haramoto, Hardy, Himeno, Hinman, Hu, Joyce, Kamasaki, Keck, Look, Messenger, Mitchell, Newell, Nishida, Pemberton, Rosa, Suehiro, Swezey, Tamashiro, Tuthill, Van Zwaluwenburg, and Zimmerman.

Visitor: Alan P. Dodd. Frank M. Morishita and Dr. Leo Kartman, the latter a former member of the Society, were nominated for membership.

NOTES AND EXHIBITIONS

ESTIGMENE ACRAEA (Drury) —Mr. Fullaway exhibited an adult of this arctiid moth, reared from a larva found in an apple box from California. The species is not established in Hawaii. Its caterpillars feed on a wide variety of hostplants.

CATORAMA HERBARIUM Gorham — Dr. Swezey reported rearing this anobiid beetle from dry cacao beans, January 9; there were eight larvae in a single bean. He added that last month Dr. H. L. Lyon had brought in seeds of *Canavalia* infested by this insect, and that in August 1945 Dr. Lyon had reared *C. herbarium* from the husk of a *Macadamia* nut.

FLEAS ON WAKE ISLAND—Mr. Chilson said that C. F. W. Muesebeck of the U. S. National Museum had reported as *Xenopsylla cheopis* (Rothschild), fleas collected May 15, 1951, in trash on a warehouse floor on Wake Island. This appears to be the first specific record of fleas on Wake.

DIRHINUS GIFFARDII Silvestri—Mr. Nishida reported that in September 162 puparia of *Dacus cucurbitae* Coquillett were collected in an abandoned watermelon field at Waimanalo, Oahu. From these 24 *Dirhinus giffardii* and one *Opius fletcheri* Silvestri emerged. This appears to be the first recovery *of D. giffardii* from the melon fly. The parasite was introduced in 1913 by Silvestri as a pupal parasite of the Mediterranean fruit fly ("PROCEEDINGS" 5:302-304, 1923[1]). The present material was identified by Mr. Fullaway.

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[1] Here, and elsewhere in this publication, "PROCEEDINGS" refers to the Proceedings of the Hawaiian Entomological Society.

EUXESTUS ERITHACUS Chevrolat—Mr. Ford reported the presence here of this erotylid beetle, a new record for the Hawaiian Islands. The identification was made by W. S. Fisher from material with the following data: Kaimuki, Oahu, October 19, 1946, J. H. Nichols; Honolulu, October, 1946, P. W. Weber; Moanalua, Oahu, March, 1947, K. L. Maehler; and Waianae, Oahu, February, 1950, under rotting papaya trunk, E. J. Ford, Jr. In addition, there are specimens, all from Oahu, in the H.S.P.A. collection, the earliest taken by O. H. Swezey in May, 1915; later specimens were collected in rotten sugar cane stalks and under breadfruit bark. Until now only two other erotylids were known here: *Euxestus parki* Wollaston and *Eidoreus minutus* Sharp.

TROPISTERNUS LATERALIS var. DORSALIS Brullé—Mr. Ford reported that this hydrophilid, first taken in Honolulu in 1948 ("PROCEEDINGS," 13: 323, 341) was abundant last year in a stagnant pool near Waianae, Oahu. A specimen was brought to the H.S.P.A. for identification in November, 1951, which had been taken in a light trap at Waialua, Oahu.

FEBRUARY 11, 1952

The 554th meeting was held at the H.S.P.A. Experiment Station on Monday, February 11, at 2:00 p.m., with President Bess in the chair.

Members present: Adachi, Beardsley, Bess, Bryan, Chilson, Clagg, Dresner, Fullaway, Hardy, Hinman, Joyce, Kamasaki, Look, Maehler, Messenger, Mitchell, Morishita, Newell, Nishida, Owens, Pemberton, Roan, Martin Sherman, Smith, Steiner, Suehiro, Swezey, Tamashiro, Tuthill and Van Zwaluwenburg.

Visitors: C. P. Clausen, Alan P. Dodd, T. R. Gardner, J. L. Gressitt, O. N. Liming, A. P. Messenger, Alan Thistle and Robert Yamamoto.

Frank R. Morishita and Leo Kartman were unanimously elected members. The following were nominated for membership: J. L. Gressitt, Harry Nakao of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry, and Robert Yamamoto of the University of Hawaii.

PAPER

Alan P. Dodd read his paper: "Observations on the stem gall fly of pamakani, Eupatorium glandulosum."

NOTES AND EXHIBITIONS

AN UNCOMMON MILLIPEDE—Mr. Beardsley exhibited specimens of a millipede belonging to the family Polyxenidae. They were taken on the under surface of guava leaves in Waikakalaua gulch, Oahu; the leaves were some inches above the ground and hidden in heavy grass. Previously two members of this family were known locally: an American species, *Polyxenus fasciculatus* Say, found in soil, and *P. hawaiiensis* Silvestri, presumably native.

ISCHNASPIS LONGIROSTRIS (Signoret)—Dr. Swezey exhibited specimens of this scale on leaves of a palm, *Chrysalidocarpus lutescens,* collected in Honolulu, February 11. This appears to be a new hostplant record for the scale in Hawaii.

CERATOCOMBUS sp.—Miss Adachi exhibited a specimen of this cryptostemmatid bug recently collected near the Manoa Valley waterfall, on Oahu. Previously only one species of the genus, *C. hawaiiensis* Usinger, has been known in Hawaii, and it has been found only on Kauai.

POLISTES EXCLAMANS EXCLAMANS Viereck—Mr. Clagg reported that this recently discovered immigrant wasp has spread considerably from McGrew Point, Aiea, Oahu, where it was first found. On January 1, a male was taken in Navy Housing, Makalapa area, two miles from McGrew Point. On January 25, it was found on Moanalua ridge, three miles east of the original site, and on January 30, Harry Clagg found it in Civilian Housing Area III, some three and one-half miles south of McGrew Point.

A NEW CONIOPTERYGID—Mr. Pemberton exhibited specimens of a hitherto unknown neuropteron of the family Coniopterygidae, first taken in a light trap at Ewa Plantation, Oahu, on February 4, 1952. This is a new immigrant to the Islands.[1]

EURYTOMA ORCHIDEARUM (Westwood)—Dr. Bess exhibited stems of *Cattleya* orchids bearing galls caused by the "orchid fly." An orchid house which he recently visited had over half the plants similarly affected.

ALEUROCANTHUS SPINIFERUS (Quaintance)—It was reported by T. R. Gardner and Dr. Pemberton that this aleurodid was recently identified from material collected on Guam by George D. Peterson, Jr.; it is very destructive there.

GONAXIS KIBWEZIENSIS Smith—Mr. Owen reported on a visit he made on August 30, 1951, to the island of Agiguan in the Marianas. This is the island on which 229 *Gonaxis* snails were released on May 30, 1950. Fifteen months after its introduction, *Gonaxis* had survived and multiplied, and its prey, the giant African snail, *Achatina fulica* (Férrusac), appeared to have been considerably reduced.

MARCH 10, 1952

The 555th meeting was held at the H.S.P.A. Experiment Station on Monday, March 10, at 2:00 p.m. In the absence of both the President and Vice-President, Dr. Hardy was asked to preside.

Members present: Adachi, Chilson, Clagg, Dresner, Ford, Fullaway, Gressitt, Hardy, Hinman, Joyce, Keck, Look, Maehler, Messenger, Mitchell, Pemberton, Rosa, Suehiro, Swezey, Van Zwaluwenburg and Zimmerman.

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[1] Described as *Coniopteryx pembertoni* by D. E. Kimmins, on p. 37 of this issue of the "PROCEEDINGS."

Visitors: A. J. Flebut and G. W. Macdougall. Unanimously elected to membership in the Society were J. L. Gressitt, Harry Nakao and Robert Yamamoto. G. W. Macdougall of the U. S. Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, was nominated for membership.

NOTES AND EXHIBITIONS

DOIUS MERIDIANUS Matsushita—Mr. Zimmerman exhibited two examples of this cerambycid beetle, a newly established immigrant on Oahu. The specimens were taken by W. C. Look on Alewa Heights, one on June 5, 1951, the other in August, 1951. They were identified by Dr. J. L. Gressitt who states that *Doius* is very close to *Diboma* in the tribe Estolini. The species was described from a single specimen from Formosa (Journ. Faculty Agr., Hokkaido Imp. Univ., Sapporo, 34: 380, fig., 1933), but has since been taken in the Ryukyu Islands, and may be even more widely distributed.

MACROSIPHUM GRANARIUM (Kirby)—Mr. Zimmerman reported that this English grain aphid was collected May 7, 1948 by F. A. Bianchi, at Pohakuloa, Hawaii at an elevation of 6,500 feet. This is a new island record for the species, locally recorded until now only from the highlands of Haleakala, Maui.

TACHYS LUTEUS Andrewes—Mr. Zimmerman reported collecting two examples of this small carabid beetle in Manoa Valley, Honolulu, in January, 1952. One was taken from the reflector of a reading lamp, the other was flying in the garden at dusk. This is a new immigrant to the Hawaiian Islands, known hitherto only from the unique type described from Singapore (Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 51: 390, 1925). The species was identified by P. J. Darlington, Jr., and was checked with the type in the British Museum by E. B. Britton.

This carabid closely resembles *Perigona nigriceps* (Dejean), another of our immigrant species. The two may be separated by the following characters: (1) on *T. luteus* the head and pronotum are concolorous, whereas in *Perigona* the nearly black head contrasts sharply with the brown pronotum; (2) the hind corners of the pronotum of *T. luteus* are square and sharp, whereas in *P. nigriceps* they are rounded. Britton's key ("PROCEEDINGS," 13: 238, 1948) to the Hawaiian species of *Tachys* should be emended as follows to include the new immigrant: At the beginning of the key insert

A. Elytra with the first six striae evident basad of middle........................**luteus** Andrewes
Elytra with not more than the first three striae evident basad.................................... 1

ARGIOPE APPENSA Walckenaer—Mr. Mitchell reported that on February 24 he collected this recently established spider on the Kaneohe-Kailua (Kapaa) ridge, Oahu.

HAWAIINA CALIDA (Butler)—Dr. Swezey exhibited a specimen of this rare native sphingid, captured at light on February 17 in Manoa Valley. It is the first specimen he ever saw in the lowlands, although one was captured some years ago at Waikiki. The moth probably came down from the forest region, where the green larvae feed on a number of native plants, including *Scaevola gaudichaudiana.*

APANTELES MARGINIVENTRIS (Cresson) —Dr. Swezey reported rearing this braconid from a caterpillar of the geometrid, *Scotorythra caryopis* Meyrick, feeding on "koa" on Mt. Tantalus, Oahu. Introduced in 1942 from Texas as an enemy of armyworms, this parasite has become effective on *Laphygma exempta* (Walker) and on *Hymenia recurvalis* F. Breeding it from a native forest moth shows that it has spread into the mountains, where it will probably attack other native moths just as other introduced parasites have in recent years.

METIOCHE VITTATICOLLIS (Stål)—Mr. Fullaway reported the presence of this immigrant cricket at Lanikai, Oahu, a region from which it had not been reported before.

AMOBIA sp.[2]—Mr. Keck exhibited a *Eumenes* cell, collected last month at the Oahu Country Club, which contained 23 puparia of this recently discovered sarcophagid parasite of eumenid wasps.

HOLCOBIUS GLABRICOLLIS Sharp—Mr. Ford reported taking this native anobiid in the Waianae Mountains, Oahu, on February 17. Until now it had only been known from the Koolau range, Oahu.

TENODERA AUSTRALASIAE (Leach) —Mr. Keck reported finding, January 28, an egg case of this recent immigrant mantid at Hickam Field, Oahu. This is a considerable eastward extension of the known range of this insect, previously known on Oahu only from the Ewa district. Mr. Maehler exhibited the ootheca of what is probably this species, taken by him in February, 1952, on Guam; this is a new island record for the species. He added that a specimen of *T. australasiae,* until recently assumed to be *T. angustipennis* Saussure, was taken by E. J. Ford, Jr., at Barber's Point Naval Air Station in April, 1950. This antedates by more than a year, the first record of this mantid at Ewa ("PROCEEDINGS," 14: 364).

GUAM INSECTS—Mr. Maehler reported that *Aleurocanthus spiniferus* (Quaintance), recently established on Guam, was observed, on a recent trip to that island, to be a serious pest of citrus. In parts of the Orient this species is said to be more serious than even *A. woglumi* Ashby. Comparatively little citrus is grown on Guam. Attacking it, besides the whitefly, are a buprestid twig borer, *Agrilus occipitalis* (Eschscholtz), a leaf-mining lepidopteron, *Phyllocnistis citrella* Stainton (first recorded on Guam in 1927), and the larvae of *Papilio xuthus* L. (known on Guam since 1925). Gummosis disease of citrus also occurs. Damage by adults of the scarabaeid, *Adoretus sinicus* Burmeister (first recorded on Guam in February, 1949) is now prominent, especially on *Acalypha.* The coccinellid, *Epilachna philippinensis* Dieke, a pest of solanaceous plants, first noted on Guam in November, 1948, now occurs also on Saipan and on Rota.

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[2] This is the species described as *Pachyophthalmus alienus* by H. R. Dodge on p. 131 of this issue of the "PROCEEDINGS."

ORTHELLIA CAESARION (Meigen)—Dr. Joyce reported taking this calliphorid fly at the Honolulu airport in February. Dr. Hardy added that a previously unrecorded island locality for this species is Kapaa, Kauai, based on material bred from cowdung on December 12, 1940 by Dr. F. G. Holdaway. Earlier island records by Dr. Swezey ("PROCEEDINGS," 9: 28, 110, 116) are from Kapapala ranch and Hilo, Hawaii, June-August, 1934, and Kawela Bay and Koko Head, Oahu, December, 1934 and January, 1935. It was captured on Niihau in October, 1945 ("PROCEEDINGS," 13: 53).

APRIL 14, 1952

The 556th meeting was held at the H.S.P.A. Experiment Station, on Monday, April 14, at 2:00 p.m., with President Bess in the chair.

Members present: Adachi, Bess, Bianchi, Byran, Carter, Chong, Christenson, Clagg, Dresner, Ford, Fullaway, Hardy, Keck, Look, Macdougall, Maehler, Mitchell, Nakao, Newell, Nishida, Pemberton, Rosa, Sakimura, Steiner, Swezey, Tuthill, Weber and Zimmerman.

Visitor: C. E. Cooley. G. W. Macdougall was unanimously elected a member of the Society.

NOTES AND EXHIBITIONS

NEOCLYTARLUS ATRICOLOR Perkins—Dr. Swezey exhibited, for C. J. Davis, a specimen of this rare cerambycid. It was bred from larvae found in February in stems of *Vaccinium peleanum* at an elevation of 6,700 feet on the Mauna Loa truck trail, Hawaii. The only previous record of *N. atricolor* is the single specimen reared by Dr. F. X. Williams from the same hostplant at about 8,500 feet elevation on the eastern slope of Mauna Kea, above Nauhi gulch, in 1931 ("PROCEEDINGS," 8: 266, 1933).

ETHMIA COLONELLA Walsingham—Mr. Ford exhibited specimens of this oecophorid moth reared from "kou," *Cordia subcordata*, at Barber's Point, Oahu, in March. Described from Oahu (FAUNA HAWAIIENSIS, 1: 507, 1907) it has been known here since at least 1881; later it was reported by Meyrick from the Kei Islands, southwest of New Guinea. An extended account of the species by Dr. Swezey appeared in 1944 ("PROCEEDINGS," 12: 133-135). With the exception of the unidentified, cultivated hostplant from which the type material was bred, *Cordia subcordata* is the moth's only known host.

APTINOTHRIPS RUFUS (Gmelin)—Mr. Sakimura reported collecting this thrips on Mt. Tantalus in December, 1951. This is the first capture of this species on Oahu; it has been known on the island of Hawaii since June, 1944.

ANOMALA EATEN BY PLOVER—Mr. Sakimura reported concentrated flights of the Pacific golden plover (*Pluvialis dominica fulva*) over pineapple fields in the Kunia-Robinson region of Oahu, during March and

April. The birds' droppings along field roads showed a striking difference in *Anomala* content between fields treated with DDT and others not treated, immediately adjacent. In non-treated fields the droppings consisted mainly of adult *Anomala orientalis* (Waterhouse), while those from DDT-treated fields consisted of insects other than *Anomala*. Dr. Pemberton commented that plover are very abundant this year, and are numerous in flooded areas at Ewa, feeding on rat-tail maggots (*Tubifera*). An earlier note on plover feeding on *Anomala* appeared in 1950 in these "PROCEEDINGS" (14: 17).

A THRIPS NEW TO THE ISLANDS—Dr. Carter presented the following: A large colony of *Parthenothrips dracaenae* (Heeger), a thrips gregarious in habit, was discovered on badly scarred leaves of "ti" (*Cordyline terminalis*) in an ornamental planting at Wahiawa, Oahu, March 25, 1952. This is an insect until now unrecorded in Hawaii, although it is a well known injurious greenhouse species in Europe and North America, including California. It is a general feeder with a preference for liliaceous plants. Identification of the insect was made by Mr. Sakimura.

TWO NEW SEPSID FLIES—Dr. Hardy reported collecting *Sepsis biflexuosa* Strobl and its variety *S. biflexuosa curvitibia* Melander and Spuler, at Lualualei, Oahu and on the Ewa coral plain near Ewa beach, Oahu, in February, 1952. Both are new records for the Hawaiian Islands. In fact, they are the first examples of the dipterous family Sepsidae to be reported here. Determined by Dr. Hardy, the identifications were confirmed by C. W. Sabrosky. *S. biflexuosa* was described from Austria (Wein. ent. Zeit., 22: 225, 1893) and is widespread in the Nearctic Region, Europe and the Canary Islands. The variety was described in 1917 (Bull. 143, Wash. State Agr. Expt. Sta.: 28).

ENTOMOGENOUS FUNGI—Mr. Nakao reported that in November, 1951, P. W. Weber sent to Honolulu, from Louisiana, sweet potato weevils, *Cylas formicarius elegantulus* (Summers), parasitized by a fungus later identified by Dr. E. A. Steinhaus as *Beauveria bassiana*. In the laboratory this fungus worked equally well on *Cylas* and *Euscepes postfasciatus* (Fairmaire). At about the same time Mr. Fullaway received from Hawaii, larvae of the phycitid *Cactoblastis cactorum* (Berg), killed by fungus identified by Dr. Steinhaus as either *Beauveria bassiana* or *B. globulifera*. Earlier ("PROCEEDINGS," 14: 355, 1952), Dr. Martin Sherman reported that "probably *B. bassiana* or *B. globulifera*" had been cultured from *Cylas* material which later proved to have come from Poamoho, Oahu.

TARSONEMUS PALLIDUS Banks—Dr. Bess reported a severe outbreak recently of this cyclamen mite on watercress, between Aiea and Pearl City, Oahu. Growth was stunted in extreme cases. According to cress growers the mite has been present in this area for some years. Fumigation with ethylene dibromide and with methyl bromide were both successful, although the latter treatment resulted in some damage to the plants. Either fumigant it is believed would produce satisfactorily clean planting material.

SYNTOMOSPHYRUM INDICUM Silvestri—Miss Chong reported that a male of this introduced eulophid was found upon opening up *Momordica* fruits infested with *Dacus cucurbitae* Coquillett at Makaha, Waianae, Oahu, on April 1. Later: On May 1 large numbers of this parasite were obtained from two papayas heavily infested with *Dacus dorsalis* Hendel larvae, and exposed for two days at Maunawili, Oahu. These records are the first of the recovery of *Syntomosphyrum* in the Territory.

TETRASTICHUS DACICIDA Silvestri—Miss Chong reported that several hundred adults of this African eulophid were bred from *Momordica* collected at Makaha, Oahu, April 1 and 3, 1952. Later, from figs collected at Kalihi-uka, Honolulu, 20 adult *T. dacicida* were reared. These are the first recoveries of this species in the Territory.

CYRTORHINUS FULVUS Knight—Dr. Bess reported the presence of this egg-sucking mirid bug on taro at Waihee, Maui, on March 12, 1952, where it was attacking the eggs of the delphacid, *Tarophagus prosperina* (Kirkaldy). The bug was released on Maui in November, 1951, following the discovery there of the taro leafhopper on October 26, 1951. *T. prosperina,* an immigrant species, was first found in the Islands on Oahu in 1930, and later on Kauai and Hawaii. Identification of *C. fulvus* was made by Dr. Hardy.

APANTELES TRIFASCIATUS Muesebeck—Mr. Fullaway reported this braconid swarming about a *Camellia japonica* plant in Manoa, Honolulu. This species has been reared from larvae of the tineid, *Opogona;* as there was considerable plant trash in the vicinity, the parasite probably issued from lepidopterous larvae feeding in the trash.

MAY 12, 1952

The 557th meeting was held at the H.S.P.A. Experiment Station on Monday, May 12, at 2:00 p.m., with President Bess in the chair.

Members present: Adachi, Balock, Bess, Bianchi, Carter, Chilson, Chong, Christenson, Clagg, Dresner, Flitters, Ford, Fullaway, Haramoto, Hardy, Hinman, Kamasaki, Keck, Look, Macdougall, Maehler, Messenger, Nishida, Pemberton, Rosa, Sakimura, Martin Sherman, Schmidt, Suehiro, Swezey, Tamashiro, Tuthill, Van Zwaluwenburg, Weber and Zimmerman.

Visitors: Doak Cox, Hideo Higa, L. B. Loring, Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Melander, James Nichols, Mrs. Harold St. John, L. Schoening, Mrs. O. H. Swezey and Jit Singh Verma. The name of Mr. Verma, a graduate student at the University of Hawaii, was proposed for membership.

PAPERS

The following were presented by title: F. R. Shaw's "A review of some of the more important contributions to our knowledge of the systematic relationships of the Sciaridae (Diptera)"; and L. J. Dumbleton's "A note on Aleuroplatus (Orchamus) samoanus Laing (Hemiptera-Homoptera: Aleyrodidae)."

NOTES AND EXHIBITIONS

BRACON HEBETOR (Say)—Dr. Sherman exhibited braconid parasites bred from a local infestation in flour, of the almond moth, *Ephestia cautella* (Walker), which were determined as *B. hebetor*. The infestation was remarkable for the great numbers of the moth present in a small amount of flour.

PLANOCOCCUS CITRI (Risso)—Mr. Zimmerman reported that Dr. Swezey received from C. J. Davis specimens of this mealybug on foliage of *Acacia koaia* from the mountains north of Waimea, Hawaii. Determination was made by Dr. G. F. Ferris. This is both a new hostplant record and a new island record for this coccid (see "INSECTS OF HAWAII," 5: 201, 1948).

DETTOPSOMYIA FORMOSA Lamb—Mr. Tamashiro reported that a drosophilid fly, which he collected on Maui, May 10, 1952, was identified as this species by Dr. Hardy. It is a new island record; described from the Seychelles, this fly has until now been known only from Oahu, where it was first recorded in 1938.

PSEUDHOMALOPODA GUAMENSIS Fullaway—Mr. Fullaway reported that this encyrtid was found in considerable numbers on bamboo infested with *Asterolecanium bambusae* (Boisduval) (and perhaps another coccid), from Kalihi Valley, Oahu, April 23, 1952. This is the first record of this parasite in Hawaii; it was described in 1946 ("INSECTS OF GUAM-II," Bishop Mus. Bull. 189: 209).

TEGONOTUS HIBISCELLA Keifer—Mr. Look reported a new island record for this rust mite. A heavy infestation was found at Alewa Heights, Honolulu, May 5, 1952. The species was first collected February 8, 1945 by Mr. Look in Hilo, Hawaii. The Honolulu specimens were determined by H. H. Keifer. The host plant was *Hibiscus*.

CORRECTION—The recent reference ("PROCEEDINGS," 14: 349, 1952) to rearing *Pachyneuron syrphi* (Ashmead) from the butterfly, *Vanessa cardui* (L.), was based upon a misidentification. The parasite involved was *Pteromalus puparum* (L.), identified by D. T. Fullaway. This record of its recovery (from Waikii, Hawaii) is only the second since its introduction in 1904 and its reintroductions in 1910 and 1918. It was first bred here from *Pieris rapae* (L.) by W. C. Look in September, 1946, at Kilauea, island of Hawaii ("PROCEEDINGS," 13: 28, 1947).

The latter part of the meeting was devoted to the showing of Dr. Melander's excellent moving pictures of solitary Hymenoptera.

JUNE 9, 1952

The 558th meeting was held at the H.S.P.A. Experiment Station, on Monday, June 9, at 2:00 p.m., with President Bess in the chair.

Members present: Adachi, Alicata, Balock, Beardsley, Bess, Clagg, Dresner, Flitters, Ford, Fullaway, Hinman, Joyce, Keck, Look, Macdougall, Maehler, Messenger, Pemberton, Rosa, Swezey, Tuthill, Van Zwaluwenburg, Weber and Zimmerman.

Visitors: Z. Allen Barker, Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Melander, Mrs. O. H. Swezey, Warren K. Wong and H. A. Woolford. Jit Singh Verma was unanimously elected a member of the Society, and Z. Allen Barker was nominated for membership.

NOTES AND EXHIBITIONS

ANOPLOLEPIS LONGIPES (Jerdon)—Mr. Zimmerman reported that he had identified specimens of this ant, collected by E. J. Ford, Jr., on *Hibiscus* at Barber's Point, Oahu, April 17, 1952. This is the first record of the species in Hawaii. It is known from many localities in the Orient, the Indo-Pacific area and elsewhere, including Mexico; it is possible that it reached Oahu from Guam, where it is very common.

FUNGUS ATTACKING COCCIDS—Mr. Beardsley exhibited specimens of the green scale, *Coccus viridis* Green, infested by the "white halo" fungus, *Verticillium lecanii* (Zimmerman) Viegas. Heavily infested colonies of *C. viridis* have frequently been observed on Oahu. Cultures of the fungus, isolated from diseased scales, and reared on agar, were identified by Dr. Paul Lentz of the U. S. Department of Agriculture Division of Mycology and Disease Survey, as this fungus, a species recorded as a parasite of *C. viridis* and other scales in many tropical and subtropical areas. It was originally described from green scale from Java, as *Cephalosporium lecanii.* In addition to *C. viridis,* Mr. Beardsley has found the following scale insects to be hosts of this fungus: *Ceroplastes rubens* Maskell, *Coccus acuminatus* (Signoret), *Eucalymnatus tessellatus* (Signoret) and *Saissetia oleae* (Bernard). All of these scales were from guava in Waikakalaua gulch, Oahu.

PERKINSIELLA VITIENSIS Kirkaldy—Dr. Pemberton reported that on May 14, a plane arrived at the Honolulu airport from Fiji, with several hundred living individuals of the Fiji sugar cane leafhopper in various parts of the plane. It was believed that several thousands of the leafhopper had entered the plane some 9 hours earlier, while it was fueling during a mass flight of the 'hoppers about the Nandi airport. Federal plant quarantine officers gave the plane a thorough treatment with insecticide sprays after its arrival. This species is the vector of "Fiji disease" of sugar cane, a virus disease not known to occur in Hawaii, but of the gravest concern to cane growers here.

Dr. Melander exhibited more of his remarkable motion pictures, showing butterflies, cicadas and other insects in natural surroundings.

JULY 14, 1952

The 559th meeting was held at the H.S.P.A. Experiment Station, on Monday, July 14, at 2:00 p.m., with President Bess in the chair.

Members present: Adachi, Alicata, Balock, Barker, Bess, Bianchi, Bryan, Carter, Chilson, Chong, Fullaway, Gressitt, Haramoto, Hardy, Joyce, Keck, Krauss, Look, Martin Sherman, Suehiro, Swezey, Tamashiro, Tanada, Tuthill, Van Zwaluwenburg and Verma.

Visitors: Miss Maisie Cameron, Charles P. Hoyt, Miss Kazuko Kutaka and L. B. Loring. Mr. Z. Allen Barker was unanimously elected to membership.

PAPER

Dr. O. H. Swezey presented his paper: "A new species of leafminer in Straussia (Lepidoptera: Gelechiidae)."

NOTES AND EXHIBITIONS

LYCTUS CURTULUS Casey—Dr. Swezey exhibited specimens of this beetle which had issued from sapwood of a monkeypod (*Samanea saman*) board, which had been held in a jar since February, 1950. Exit holes of the beetles were very numerous, and adults continue to emerge from the wood. The first record of this insect in Hawaii is from wood of *Sapindus oahuensis* collected by Dr. Swezey at Kealia, Oahu in September, 1934 ("PROCEEDINGS," 9: 34, 1935). There have been no records of its occurence here since then.

AMARYGMUS near MORIO (F.)—Two specimens of this tenebrionid beetle were exhibited by Dr. Swezey. They were collected by C. J. Davis near the fruit fly insectary at Hilo, Hawaii, June 22. This is a considerable distance from Kuhio wharf in Hilo where Mr. Maehler first found this insect in November, 1951, on prop-roots of *Pandanus* ("PROCEEDINGS," 14: 367, 1952).

CERATINA ARIZONENSIS Cockerell—Mr. Fullaway reported that this small bee has twice been collected on Oahu, and is believed to be established here. The first was taken on November 23, 1950 on the University campus by T. Niega; the second capture was made on Kamehameha Heights, Honolulu, March 15, 1952, by P. Lam. The specimens were identified by P. H. Timberlake.

GYRANUSOIDEA sp.—Mr. Fullaway reported rearing five specimens of an undescribed encyrtid of this genus, from an unidentified mealybug, in 1945, in Honolulu. This parasite was confused until now with *Leptomastix dactylopii* Howard, a species imported in 1946 and also well established here. The two insects differ in antennal and wing characters.

AMPHICERUS CORNUTUS (Pallas)—Mr. Krauss reported that adults of this bostrychid were found at Kailua, Oahu attacking newly planted croton cuttings. One of the injured cuttings was bored out for about an inch and one-half at the upper end.

MAUI INSECT RECORDS—Mr. Look repored that *Anaphothrips corbetti* Priesner was causing damage (July 10) to *Vanda Miss Joaquim* and *V. sanderiana* blossoms at Wailuku, Maui. The thrips was not found at Kahului. The aphid, *Macrosiphum luteum* (Buckton) was observed at the same time in great numbers on *Cattleya* and *Dendrobium* at Wailuku and Kahului. These are new island records for both insects.

PROCECIDOCHARES UTILIS Stone—For C. J. Davis the breeding of the "pamakani" gall fly was reported from *Eupatorium glandulosum* collected May 14, 1952, at Puuwaawaa ranch on the north slope of Mt. Hualalai. This is the first time either the hostplant or the fly has been recorded from the island of Hawaii. The area of "pamakani" comprises a compact stand of about one-quarter of an acre, at about 2,500 feet elevation, with scattered plants surrounding the area. Joseph Kaholo, Sr., of Puuwaawaa ranch, said that the plants have been growing in this locality for about 10 years and formerly occupied a dense stand of 3 acres. The plants were heavily infested at the time of Mr. Davis' visit; from 50 stems collected, 210 adult gall flies issued between May 14 and June 13.

JAPANESE LAMPYRIDS INTRODUCED. Dr. Bess reported that during June, 1952, about 6,000 lampyrid beetles were imported from Japan to combat the snail *Fossaria ollula*, the only known vector of the common liver fluke of cattle in Hawaii. The beetles were *Luciola cruciata* Motschulsky and *L. lateralis* Motschulsky. Between 4,500 and 5,000 beetles, and hundreds of their eggs, were released, on the islands of Oahu, Kauai, Maui and Hawaii.

Dr. Alicata gave a brief history of earlier attempts to introduce into Hawaii enemies of the snail vector of liver fluke. The two species now being liberated were imported in 1939 and 1940, together with some Philippine species of lampyrids. None of these importations became established, due, it is believed, to the small numbers released.

AUGUST 11, 1952

The 560th meeting was held at the H.S.P.A. Experiment Station, on Monday, August 11, at 2:00 p.m., with President Bess in the chair.

Members present: Adachi, Bess, Bianchi, Chilson, Christenson, Clagg, Dresner, Fullaway, Gressitt, Ito, Joyce, Krauss, Look, Maehler, Nishida, Rosa, Steiner, Suehiro, Swezey, Tuthill, Van Zwaluwenburg and Verma.

Visitors: C. P. Hoyt and Miss Kazuko Kutaka. Dr. Charles P. Hoyt was nominated for membership.

PAPER

Dr. Swezey presented a paper by C. J. Davis: "New host and insect records from the island of Hawaii."

NOTES AND EXHIBITIONS

BEETLES INTERCEPTED IN QUARANTINE—Mr. Maehler exhibited the following scarabaeid adults recently intercepted at Honolulu:

Anomala cuprea (Hope). Dead in plane from Japan, Honolulu airport, June 16, J. Nichols.

Anomala sp. Dead in plane from Japan, Honolulu airport, July 16, H. Messersmith. Also collected at Haneda airport, Japan, O. O. Stout.

Anomala sulcatula Burmeister. Alive on motor vessel a few miles out of Midway Is., June 26, G. Dyson. Reported common on deck of ship at Midway.

Anomala viridana Kolbe (*A. japonica* Arrow). Alive in plane from Wake Is., Honolulu airport, July 2, Ray Greenfield. The pilot reported many of these beetles seen alive on Wake.

Protaetia orientalis (Gory and Percheron). Alive in plane from Japan, Hickam Field, Honolulu, June 17, W. O'Sullivan.

PROTAETIA FUSCA (Herbst)—Mr. Maehler reported that on August 4, Mr. Androus of the Federal plant quarantine staff captured a specimen of this beetle at Kaneohe, Oahu. This is a considerable extension of its known range on this island.

INSECT RECORDS FROM FRENCH FRIGATES SHOAL—Dr. Joyce reported that on July 25, 1952, while visiting Tern Island, French Frigates Shoal, he found a tick to be the cause of numerous complaints by personnel who were bitten by it. It was identified by G. M. Kohls of the Rocky Mountain Tick Fever Laboratory as *Ornithodoros capensis* Neumann. It was extremely abundant under trash and debris. Species of this genus are known vectors of the spirochaetes which cause relapsing fever in other parts of the world. Dr. Joyce also found the sarcophagid, *Goniophyto bryani* Souza Lopes, to be very abundant; it was the dominant fly on the tiny island.

TYPHLOPS BRAMINUS (Daudin)—It was stated that Hans W. Hansen of the Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd., reported finding numbers of this eyeless ground snake recently at Aiea, while excavation was in progress. In January, 1951, it was found to be very numerous under stones, irrigation flumes, etc., near the manager's residence at Aiea. This is a considerable extension westward of the previously known range of this harmless reptile.

HELIX ASPERSA Muller—For Yoshio Kondo, terrestrial malacologist of the Bishop Museum, it was reported that he had identified as this edible European brown snail, a single specimen, submitted to him by Q. C. Chock of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry, taken on February 14, 1952, in Kaimuki, Honolulu, by Masao Miyamoto. The species has previously been intercepted by inspectors of the Board of Agriculture; it is not believed to be established in Hawaii.

ARGENTINE ANT—Mr. Ito reported that a new area of some 3 acres belonging to the California Packing Corp., at Kunia, Oahu, about 2 miles from Schofield Barracks, was recently found infested by the Argentine ant. He further reported that another ant, *Cardiocondyla nuda* Mayr var. *minutior* Forel, was found at Opaeula in an area occupied by *Iridomyrmex*. It was perhaps tolerated or overlooked by the Argentine ant because of its minute size.

SEPTEMBER 8, 1952

The 561st meeting was held at the H.S.P.A. Experiment Station, on Monday, September 8, at 2:00 p.m., with Vice-President Weber in the chair.

Members present: Adachi, Balock, Barker, Bianchi, Chilson, Clagg, Dresner, Hardy, Hinman, Hoyt, Ito, Joyce, Keck, Look, Maehler, Messenger, Mitchell, Pemberton, Rosa, Schmidt, Martin Sherman, Suehiro, Swezey, Tamashiro, Tuthill, Van Zwaluwenburg, Verma and Weber.

Dr. Charles P. Hoyt was elected to membership.

PAPERS

The following were presented: D. E. Kimmins' "New Hawaiian Coniopterygidae (Neuroptera)," and "Notes on some dragonflies (Odonata) of the Cook Islands," by M. A. Lieftinck.

NOTES AND EXHIBITIONS

ANOMALA sp.—Mr. Maehler reported that on August 18, James Nichols found a live *Anomala* beetle, as yet unidentified, on the wall of a washroom at the Honolulu airport. Eighteen planes arrived that day from foreign airports, so it is impossible to say where the beetle came from.

IRIDOMYRMEX HUMILIS Mayr—Mr. Ito reported that the Argentine ant is now established at the Helemano Army radio station and nearby pineapple fields near Wahiawa, Oahu. This infestation was found on August 13 and extends about 100 feet within the reservation, and 300 feet into the narrow weedy strip of a second ratoon pineapple field adjoining Helemano gulch. Spread across the paved military road has not yet occurred. *Pheidole* ants had been noticed occupying this particular section of the field during the survey made in December, 1950, though search within the reservation was not made at that time.

VANDUZEA SEGMENTATA (Fowler)—An observation made by Mr. Krauss was reported. This membracid was found in large numbers breeding on "kiawe" trees (*Prosopis*) at Waimanalo, Oahu, August 13. This is a new hostplant record, the sixteenth in a growing list.

OCTOBER 13, 1952

The 562nd meeting was held at the H.S.P.A. Experiment Station on Monday, October 13, at 2:00 p.m., with President Bess in the chair.

Members present: Adachi, Alicata, Balock, Bess, Bianchi, Bryan, Carter, Chilson, Chong, Christenson, Clagg, Dresner, Flitters, Fullaway, Gressitt, Haramoto, Hardy, Hinman, Hoyt, Hu, Joyce, Keck, Look, Macdougall, Maehler, Messenger, Mitchell, Nakao, Newell, Nishida, Pemberton, Rosa, Sakimura, Schmidt, Martin Sherman, Steiner, Suehiro, Swezey, Tamashiro, Tanada, Tuthill, Van Zwaluwenburg, Verma, Weber, Yamamoto and Zimmerman.

Visitors: George Dyson, Jules Fine, Irving Keiser and J. T. Mason. Irving Keiser and P. Y. Nakagawa were nominated for membership in the Society.

PAPERS

F. A. Bianchi presented his paper: "Thysanoptera of Samoa," and D. T. Fullaway: "Three new species of Eurytoma (Hymenoptera: Eurytomidae)."

NOTES AND EXHIBITIONS

CANTHON HUMECTUS (Say)—Mr. Fullaway reported this dung beetle in enormous numbers at Waikii, Parker Ranch, Hawaii, in September. It was so numerous that it had practically eliminated all material suitable for the breeding of hornflies.

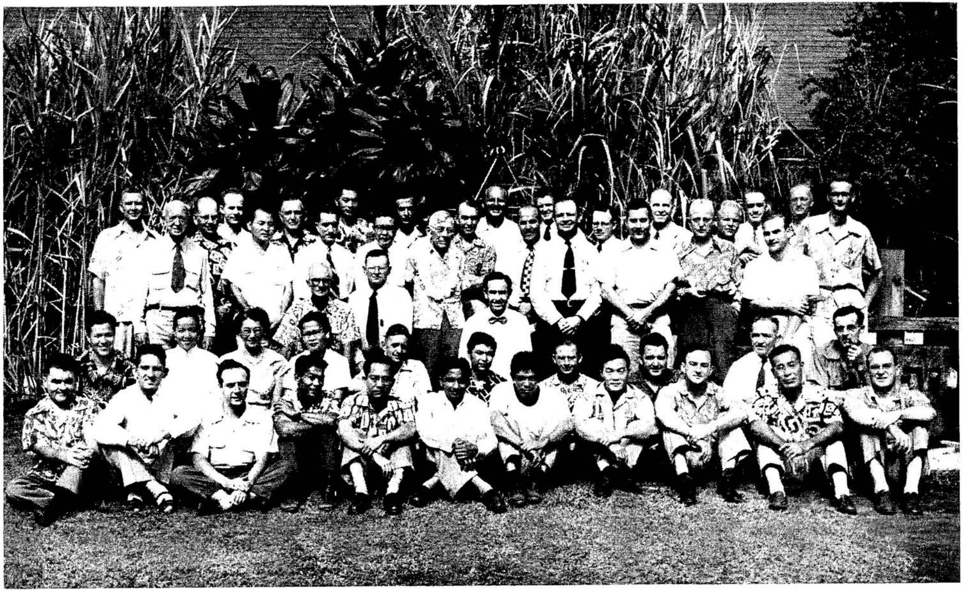
OPIUS OOPHILUS Fullaway—Mr. Maehler reported seeing this parasite of *Dacus dorsalis* Hendel numerous on Bluefield bananas on a fruit stand near Kailua. Probably there had been oviposition by the fly in ripe fruit after being placed on the stand.

ARGENTINE ANT—For Mr. Ito it was reported that the Argentine ant had been found on September 22 in a new area on Oahu: the Army bivouac area along the Pupukea military road in upper Kawailoa-Waimea. Starting at the upper apex of Hawaiian Pineapple Co. Field 4811, the infested area extends 0.8 miles northward along the road, probably occupying the breadth of the grassy plateau and overrunning into several adjoining valleys, even over into the Waimea side at some points. This appears to be a separate infestation from the one at Opaeula, for a considerable area between the two areas is still held by *Pheidole* ants.

TACHYPOMPILUS ANALIS (F.)—Mr. Van Zwaluwenburg reported the presence of this spider-hunting wasp at Mapulehu, Molokai, on September 24, 1952. This is a new island record.

TENODERA AUSTRALASIAE (Leach)—Mr. Rosa reported that on August 12 an H.S.P.A. trainee found the characteristic ootheca of this recently established mantid near Field 52, Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd., just below the point where the Waiahole ditch crosses the main Schofield highway. This is about eight miles almost due north of the nearest previously known locality of this insect.

The meeting then adjourned for the taking of a group picture of the Society. Upon resumption of the meeting, Dr. O. H. Swezey, who is soon to depart for permanent residence in California, was given leis by Miss Adachi and Miss Chong, on behalf of the Society. A scroll expressing the members' admiration and affection for Dr. Swezey, was presented to him; this had been signed by all of the members who could be reached.



ALOHA TO DR. O. H. SWEZEY
October 13, 1952

First row (l. to r.): Hinman, Hardy, M. Sherman, Nakao, Tanada, Verma, Tamashiro, Haramoto, Weber, Sakimura, Tuthill. Second row (l. to r.): Joyce, Adachi, Suehiro, Chong, Flitters, Yamamoto, Dresner, Mitchell, Rosa, Schmidt. Third row (l. to r.): Pemberton, Macdougall, Zimmerman. Fourth row (l. to r.): Bess, Fullaway, Steiner, Gressitt, Nishida, Keck, Alicata, Look, Hu, Hoyt, Dr. Swezey, Christenson, Keiser, Maehler, Barker, Mason, Chilson, Newell, Bryan, Carter, Balock, Van Zwaluwenburg, Bianchi, Clagg, Messenger.

On behalf of the Bishop Museum Mr. Bryan presented Dr. Swezey with resolutions detailing his connections with the Museum, and expressing appreciation of his many years of enthusiastic and faithful service; Miss Suehiro presented Dr. Swezey with a lei for the Museum. Remarks by Dr. Pemberton extolled Dr. Swezey's long and valuable service to the H.S.P.A. Experiment Station and his many years of participation in the activities of this Society, of which he was a founder and charter member. Mr. Fullaway, for the Society, then presented Dr. Swezey with a watch, suitably inscribed. Dr. Swezey responded appropriately and went on to speak of the early days of the Society. In closing, he exhibited the manuscript of a paper on the insects associated with the trees of the Hawaiian forests, a project which has interested him for nearly half a century. It is hoped that this manuscript may be published in the near future.

NOVEMBER 10, 1952

The 563rd meeting was held at the H.S.P.A. Experiment Station, on Monday, November 10, at 2:00 p.m., with President Bess in the chair.

Members present: Adachi, Balock, Barker, Bess, Bianchi, Chilson, Clagg, Defibaugh, Dresner, Ford, Fullaway, Gressitt, Hardy, Hinman, Hoyt, Joyce, Keck, Krauss, Look, Maehler, Messenger, Newell, Pemberton, Randall, Rosa, Suehiro, Tamashiro, Tanada, Tuthill and Van Zwaluwenburg.

Irving Keiser and P. Y. Nakagawa were elected to membership in the Society.

PAPER

Dr. Hardy presented his paper: "New Hawaiian Tipulidae (Diptera)."

NOTES AND EXHIBITIONS

HERMETIA ILLUCENS (L.)—For Dr. Swezey it was reported that this stratiomyiid fly was collected in October, 1952, by J. A. Swezey, at Lahaina, Maui. This is a new island record. Although this fly is probably on all the main islands of the Hawaiian group, actual records of it are few. It was first seen on Hawaii in 1930, on Oahu in 1940, and on Kauai in 1942.

TACHYPOMPILUS ANALIS (F.)—Dr. Swezey submitted a new island record for this psammocharid wasp, captured at Lahaina, Maui, in October, 1952, by J. A. Swezey. Mr. Van Zwaluwenburg added that Mr. Davis reported this wasp early in November, 1952, in Hilo, island of Hawaii.

LYCOSA HAWAIIENSIS Simon—Dr. Pemberton reported that twice during the summer of 1952, a resident of Aina Haina, Honolulu, had submitted specimens of this "wolf spider" taken in a house there. The spider was identified by Dr. W. J. Gertsch of the American Museum of Natural History. This appears to be the first record of its presence on Oahu. In the "FAUNA HAWAIIENSIS" (2: 506) it is listed from Olaa, Kilauea and Kona on the island of Hawaii, and from Mt. Haleakala on Maui.

CHEIRACANTHIUM sp.—Dr. Hardy reported a third case of a bite by this spider. A three-year-old boy was bitten on the index finger. He evinced sharp pain in the appendage for about one-half hour, and the finger evidently bothered him for several hours. The boy was restless and irritable throughout the entire day, but experienced no other ill effects. The offending spider was a male.

NEW NAME FOR CARROT APHIS—Dr. Hardy called attention to a change of name for the aphis called locally, *Aphis ferruginea-striata* Essig; the correct name is *Sappaphis foeniculus* (Theobald) (see Journ. Econ. Ent., 45: 752, 1952).

NOTES ON HAWAIIAN INSECTS—Mr. Chilson presented the following information concerning insects recently intercepted by Federal plant quarantine inspectors at local airports in baggage, etc., originating in Hawaii and destined for the mainland.

Trionymus lounsburyi Brain (Zimmerman, "INSECTS OF HAWAII," 5:260, 1948). Det. by Harold Morrison; on *Hymenocallis littoralis*, June 2, R. Harding. This appears to be a new hostplant record in Hawaii.

Pulvinaria psidii Maskell. Det. Harold Morrison; on litchi fruit (not stems or leaves), June 22, J. R. Nichols. A new hostplant for this species here.

Aspidiotus lataniae Signoret. Det. Harold Morrison; on *Alyxia olivaeformis*, June 13, H. A. Woolford. Perhaps a new hostplant for this polyphagous diaspid. Morrison seems not to have accepted the usage of *Hemiberlesia* for this species.

Bradybaena similaris (Férrusac). Det. H. A. Rehder. In recent identifications of the snail *Eulota similaris*, the U. S. National Museum has been using the above generic name, placing the snail in the family Bradybaenidae.

Brachymeria discreta Gahan. Det: B. D. Burks. From airplane, May 18, G. Pearsall. This is the chalcid first recorded from Oahu in July, 1950 ("PROCEEDINGS" 14:223).

Lamprolonchaea aurea (Macquart). Det. C. W. Sabrosky. From airplane, June 7, G. Pearsall. This fly was first taken on Oahu in January, 1951 ("PROCEEDINGS," 14:363, 408).

In discussing recent collecting in Micronesia, Mr. Krauss mentioned that the European corn borer and *Adoretus sinicus* Burmeister are among the serious pests on Guam. Dr. Gressitt added that *A. sinicus* is also on Koror, in the Palau group, where it has been known since 1947.

Dr. Newell discussed his recent, continuing, studies on the chigger-like mites of the Pacific Coast states. They are a unique group in that more is known about the larvae than about the adults in most species. Many of the genera are known only as larvae, others only as adults, with the result that the taxonomy of the group has developed along two divergent lines. By obtaining eggs and young from adult females, Dr. Newell was able to make many new correlations. This procedure is far simpler than rearing larvae to adulthood because it eliminates the need for rearing the larval hosts. The adults are not parasitic.

DECEMBER 8, 1952

The 564th meeting was held at the H.S.P.A. Experiment Station, on Monday, December 8, at 2:00 p.m., with President Bess in the chair.

Members present: Balock, Barker, Bess, Bianchi, Bonnet, Chilson, Chong, Clagg, Dresner, Flitters, Fullaway Haramoto, Hardy, Hoyt, Hu, Joyce, Keck, Krauss, Look, Maehler, Messenger, Newell, Nishida, Pemberton, Randall, Rosa, Martin Sherman, Steiner, Suehiro, Tamashiro, Tanada, Tuthill, Van Zwaluwenburg, Weber, Yamamoto and Zimmerman.

Visitors: Miss Shizuko Maeda and Douglas P. Wilton. The latter, a graduate assistant in Entomology at the University of Hawaii, was nominated for membership in the Society.

The following officers were elected for the coming year:

President	P. W. Weber
Vice-President	L. F. Steiner
Secretary-Treasurer	R. H. Van Zwaluwenburg
Additional Member of Executive Committee	I. M. Newell

President-elect Weber took the chair, and Dr. Bess presented the annual address of the retiring President. His subject was the status of the Mediterranean fruit fly in Hawaii as affected by the advent of the oriental fruit fly to these islands.

Eight papers were presented for publication.

NOTES AND EXHIBITIONS

SCALES ON KIAWE—Mr. Krauss reported a new hostplant record for two scales insects. Leaves of "kiawe" (*Prosopis chilensis*) at Waimanalo, Oahu were found infested during July, with *Aspidiotus cyanophylli* Signoret and *Aspidiotus lataniae* Signoret. Identifications were by Harold Morrison.

HETEROSCHEMA sp.—Mr. Chilson reported that a female of this pteromalid wasp, identified by B. D. Burks, was captured by H. Androus on an airplane departing from Honolulu on July 20. The insect was found aboard the plane so it is by no means certain that it is established here.

TETRASTICHUS DACICIDA Silvestri—Miss Chong reported the first recovery of this introduced larval parasite of *Dacus dorsalis* Hendel from the island of Hawaii. In April, 1952 it was recovered on Oahu (see p. 8, this issue of the "PROCEEDINGS"). Guava fruits collected October 23, 1952 by C. J. Davis at Kaalala gulch, Hawaii yielded 35 fly puparia from which four of the parasites were bred. The insect was first released on Hawaii in March, 1950; Mr. Davis' material was identified by Mr. Weber.

POLISTES EXCLAMANS EXCLAMANS Viereck—Dr. Hoyt reported that this wasp is now well established at the Bishop Museum, Honolulu. The nearest to the city it was previously known to occur, was in Civilian Housing Area III, near Pearl Harbor.

CERATINA ARIZONENSIS Cockerell—Mr. Fullaway reported that Harry Nakao found the nest of this bee for the first time in Hawaii, in a dead, dry flowering stem of *Vanda* orchid at Kalihi, Honolulu, November 18. About a dozen bees, ready to emerge, were found in two inches of stem. The first discovery of this bee in the Islands was on Oahu in November, 1950 (see p. 11) of this issue of the "PROCEEDINGS").

ANOPLOLEPIS LONGIPES (Jerdon)—Mr. Chilson reported that numbers of this ant, identified by Dr. Marion R. Smith, were found on flowers leaving Oahu for the mainland in July and in September, by Federal plant inspectors. This is the ant, first found in April, 1952 at Barber's Point, Oahu by Mr. Ford (see p. 10) of this issue of the "PROCEEDINGS").

Patriciella, new name

Patricia Van Zwaluwenburg, 1947 (Proc. Hawaiian Ent. Soc., 13:113).

A new name for *Patricia,* which I used in 1947 for a physodactyline elaterid from West Australia, is necessary because that name is preoccupied by *Patricia* Fox, 1940, for a nymphalid butterfly genus (Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., 66: 177). For *Patricia* 1947, I propose *Patriciella,* the generotype of which is *Patricia australica* Van Zwaluwenburg, 1947.

R. H. Van Zwaluwenburg